

## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

Claims 1-24.(Cancelled)

25. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a lined concrete pipe comprised of an outer concrete layer and an inner liner layer containing a further material which forms a greater density inner surface liner, said method comprising:

- providing an outer mould part and a core, a space formed between the outer mould part and the core having a shape of the lined concrete pipe, the core being movable upwardly through the outer mould part;

- providing a vibrator within the core,

- feeding concrete to the space formed between the outer mould part and the core as the core moves upwardly within the outer mould part for filling the space with concrete,

- providing the core with an applicator comprising one or more supply openings positioned for delivering the further material below the concrete supplied to the space,

- vibrating the concrete filling the space between the outer mould part and the core for maintaining the concrete in a fluid phase as the concrete is filling the space while simultaneously supplying the further material through the supply openings of the applicator for merging and diffusing the further material into the adjacent fluidized concrete, and

- at least partially rotating the applicator and the core during delivery of the concrete and further material for merging and diffusing the further material into the concrete adjacent the applicator to provide a sliding transition from the concrete and out to the further material, forming a mutually denser structural liner with a tight bond, the liner integrating together the concrete and further material, thereby forming an integral liner with the

concrete pipe, providing a greater density surface on at least a portion of an inner surface of the concrete pipe; and  
delivering the further material for applying an inner layer to a bottom ring and/or a top ring and then applying said ring or rings to the core and the outer mould part.

26.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the applicator is integrally formed with the core or by an applicator unit in direct connection with the core.

Claims 27-29.(Cancelled)

30.(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 25 wherein the further material is delivered in the form of a paste, powder or liquid.

31.(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 25 wherein the one or more supply openings essentially extend in the longitudinal direction of the core.

Claims 32-40.(Cancelled)

41.(New) The method according to claim 25 further comprising forming the core with the one or more supply openings located along the circumference of the core at an upper end of the core.

42.(New) The method according to claim 25 wherein the applicator is in a form of a rotor, the rotor having the one or more supply openings provided in a part of the rotor which faces away from a direction of travel of the rotor.

43.(New) A method for manufacturing a lined concrete pipe comprised of an outer concrete layer and an inner liner layer containing a further material which forms a greater density inner surface liner, said method comprising:

- providing an outer mould part and a core, a space formed between the outer mould part and the core having a shape of the lined concrete pipe, the core being movable upwardly through the outer mould part;

- providing a vibrator within the core,

- feeding concrete to the space formed between the outer mould part and the core as the core moves upwardly within the outer mould part for filling the space with concrete,

- providing the core with an applicator comprising one or more supply openings positioned for delivering the further material below the concrete supplied to the space,

- vibrating the concrete filling the space between the outer mould part and the core for maintaining the concrete in a fluid phase as the concrete is filling the space while simultaneously supplying the further material through the supply openings of the applicator for merging and diffusing the further material into the adjacent fluidized concrete, and

- at least partially rotating the applicator and the core during delivery of the concrete and further material for merging and diffusing the further material into the concrete adjacent the applicator to provide a sliding transition from the concrete and out to the further material, forming a mutually denser structural liner with a tight bond, the liner integrating together the concrete and further material, thereby forming an integral liner with the concrete pipe, providing a greater density surface on at least a portion of an inner surface of the concrete pipe; and,

delivering the further material for applying the inner layer to a bottom ring and/or a top ring when said ring or rings have been connected with the core and outer mould part and before the space is filled with concrete.

44.(New) The method according to claim 43 wherein the applicator is integrally formed with the core or by an applicator unit in direct connection with the core.

45.(New) The method according to claim 43 wherein the further material is delivered in the form of a paste, powder or liquid.

46.(New) The method according to claim 43 wherein the one or more supply openings essentially extend in the longitudinal direction of the core.

47.(New) The method according to claim 43 further comprising forming the core with the one or more supply openings located along the circumference of the core at an upper end of the core.

48.(New) The method according to claim 43 wherein the applicator is in a form of a rotor, the rotor having the one or more supply openings provided in a part of the rotor which faces away from a direction of travel of the rotor.

49. (New) A method for manufacturing a lined concrete pipe comprised of an outer concrete layer and an inner liner layer containing a further material which forms a greater density inner surface liner, said method comprising:

providing an outer mould part and a core, a space formed between the outer mould part and the core having a shape of the lined concrete pipe, the core being movable upwardly through the outer mould part;

providing a vibrator within the core,

feeding concrete to the space formed between the outer mould part and the core as the core moves upwardly within the outer mould part for filling the space with concrete,

providing the core with an applicator comprising one or more supply openings positioned for delivering the further material below the concrete supplied to the space,

vibrating the concrete filling the space between the outer mould part and the core for maintaining the concrete in a fluid phase as the concrete is filling the space while simultaneously supplying the further material through the supply openings of the applicator for merging and diffusing the further material into the adjacent fluidized concrete, and

at least partially rotating the applicator and the core during delivery of the concrete and further material for merging and diffusing the further material into the concrete adjacent the applicator to provide a sliding transition from the concrete and out to the further material, forming a mutually denser structural liner with a tight bond, the liner integrating together the concrete and further material, thereby forming an integral liner with the concrete pipe, providing a greater density surface on at least a portion of an inner surface of the concrete pipe; and,

wherein the pipe has a spigot end, and further comprising delivering the further material for applying an inner layer to the spigot end, lifting a top ring or a profile ring, filling the further material over the spigot end of the pipe, and then lowering/pressing down the profile ring over the spigot end simultaneous with or immediately following vibration.

50.(New) The method according to claim 49 wherein the applicator is integrally formed with the core or by an applicator unit in direct connection with the core.

51.(New) The method according to claim 49 wherein the further material is delivered in the form of a paste, powder or liquid.

52.(New) The method according to claim 49 wherein the one or more supply openings essentially extend in the longitudinal direction of the core.

53.(New) The method according to claim 49 further comprising forming the core with the one or more supply openings located along the circumference of the core at an upper end of the core.

54.(New) The method according to claim 49 wherein the applicator is in a form of a rotor, the rotor having the one or more supply openings provided in a part of the rotor which faces away from a direction of travel of the rotor.